

Present stage and ...

S/183/61/000/001/002/006  
B101/B205

alcohol, polypropylene, and polyurethane fibers. The authors state that further research work would be necessary. They recommend caprone cord for the production of truck tires, and viscose cord for automobile tires. The development of caprone cord production intended in the Soviet Union does not exclude the production of nylon cord. V. L. Biderman and P. Kh. Drozhzhin are mentioned. There are 5 figures, 10 tables, and 53 references. 17 Soviet-bloc and 34 non-Soviet-bloc. ✓

ASSOCIATION: MTI (Moscow Textile Institute): A. A. Konkin VNIIV (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fiber):  
A. A. Rogovina, G. Ye. Birger

Card 4/4

ROGOVINA, A.A.

Analysis of the operation of the VDR-1 testing instrument.  
Khim. volok. no. 6:38-42 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo  
volokna.

(Tire fabrics--Testing)

S/138/59/000/07/05/009

AUTHOR: Rogovina, A. A.

TITLE:

A Study of the Nature of Tire Cord Fatigue (Information 2. Fatigue of Viscose Cord)

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1959, No. 7, pp. 25-31

TEXT: Information 1 on the same subject was published in "Kauchuk i Rezina", No. 1, 1959, Ref. 1. In the previous article it was shown that the dynamic fatigue of caprone cord is accompanied by the formation and growth of a great number of cracks, which develop into large microdefects, destroying the fiber. The purpose of the work outlined in the present article was to determine whether this type of mechanism is general for all textile fibers, or whether the fatigue, particularly for the viscose cord, is caused by other reasons. The investigations were carried out on serial viscose cord, 14V, using the method and instrument described in Ref. 1. The experimental procedure is explained and it was shown that there are significant differences in the behavior of caprone and viscose cord, in the process of fatigue. In the case of the viscose cord, due to the low elasticity and lesser tensile expansion, it works in a narrower deformation region than the caprone cord. However, in the region of the working

Card 1/3

S/138/59/000/07/05/009

A Study of the Nature of Tire Cord Fatigue (Information 2. Fatigue of Viscose Cord)

deformations, the viscose cord can work with a smaller margin of strength as compared to the caprone cord. An increase in the strength of the cord fiber would increase the durability of the viscose cord even more in this region. In the dynamic fatigue of viscose cord two oppositely directed processes take place: an increase in the orientation of the molecular structure of the fiber, which strengthens it, and a decrease in the molecular weight, causing a weakening of the fiber. Both processes take place more intensively the greater the number of cycles, the dynamic expansion and the static load. The interaction of these two processes determines the change in the strength of elementary fibers of the viscose cord. The first process predominates at the first stage of fatigue, as a result of which a clearly noticeable trend to strengthening the elementary fibers is observed. The second process reaches a noticeable extent only after a considerably prolonged fatigue. This mechanism, apparently, is general for all polymers with rigid molecular chains. The degree of orientation of the molecular structure of the caprone cord fibers hardly changes at all during the fatigue process. As a result of the straightening out of the cord fiber under the effect of repeated small dynamic deformations and strains, its contraction

Card 2/3

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S/138/59/000/07/05/009

A Study of the Nature of Tire Cord Fatigue (Information 2. Fatigue of Viscose Cord)

and a reduction in the twist, the strength of the viscose cord during the process of fatigue hardly decreases at all. Even in lengthy fatigue the decrease in the strength of the elementary fibers has hardly any effect on the strength of the viscose cord. The fatigue destruction of the viscose cord is caused, as a rule, by a gradual decrease in its elastic properties and tensility. Therefore, the loss of the breaking elongation of the viscose cord can serve as its fatigue index. In mass tests it is sufficient to determine the loss of the breaking elongation after an established number of cycles under given conditions of fatigue. One of the conditions of increasing the quality of the viscose cord is the strict check on the value of the fiber tension during its formation process and its reprocessing into cord fibers and fabrics. There are 4 graphs, 1 table, 2 photographs, 5 references; 4 Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (The Moscow Textile Institute)

Card 3/3

ROGOVINA, A.A.

Processing viscose cord in the tire industry. Kauch. 1  
rez. 16 no.3:18-24 Mr '57.

(Tire fabrics) (Viscose)

(MIRA 12:3)

VEL'TTSIN, V. [Weltzin, W.]; KHAYSHIL'D, G. [Hauschild, H.]; ROGOVINA, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk [translator]; BOGOSLOVSKIY, B.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; GORDEYCHIK, G.M., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Silicones and their use in finishing textile products] O silikonakh i ikh primeneni v otdelke tekstil'nykh izdelii. Pod red. B.M.Bogoslovskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958. 89 p. Translated from the German.

(Silicon)

(Textile industry)

(MIRA 13:7)

ROGOVINA, A.A.; KARGIN, V.A.

Study of the fatigue of tire cord. Part 1: Fatigue of caprene cord.  
Kauch. i rez. 18 no.1:30-39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.  
(Tire fabrics--Testing)



ROGOYINA, L. Z.

Transformation of amorphous and crystalline polymers from solid to fluid state on introduction of low-molecular substances. N. A. Kargin, G. L. Slonimskii, and L. Z. Rogoyina (L. Ya. Karpov Inst. Phys. Chem., Moscow). *Kolloid. Zhur.* 19, 142-7 (1957); cl. C.A. 50, 7645c. — The polymer was compressed for 15 sec. by 50 g./sq. cm. and the resulting deformation  $D$  was plotted as function of the temp.  $T$  of the expts. For poly(vinyl chloride) (I),  $D$  was small below and large above 110°, but I showed no flow at any temp. Addn. of dibutyl phthalate (II) to I increased  $D$ ; when the content  $x$  of II reached 50% true flow occurred at  $T > 110^\circ$ , and the system showed 2 temp. regions of softening. At, e.g.,  $x = 80\%$ , the elastic region disappeared and at e.g.,  $x > 95\%$ , the system was definitely liquid; the  $x$  at which these changes took place were greater the higher was the mol. wt. of I. The effect of II on poly(methyl methacrylate) was more gradual; the elasticity disappeared above  $x = 75\%$ , and the system was liquid at  $x = 90\%$ . A copolymer (III) of caprolactam and adipate and azelate of  $H_2N(CH_2)_4NH_2$  was plasticized with  $x\%$   $m$ -cresol. When  $x$  was 9%, the m.p. of the system was higher than that of III alone; at greater  $x$ , the m.p. decreased when  $x$  increased, and at  $x = 75\%$  the system was a liquid at room temp.

J. J. Bikerman

PM  
MT

АГОЛОВ, Л.З.

KHOPFF, G.[Hopff, Heinrich], MYULLER, A.[Müller, Alfred], VENGER, F.[Wenger, Friedrich],; PAKSHVER, A.B., prof., red.; BEER, A.A.[translator], GENKINA, Ye.V.[translator], VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.[translator], ROGOVINA, L.Z.[translator], SLINKIN, A.A.[translator],; SHEPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Polyamides] Poliamidy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1958. 451 p. [Translated from the German]. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Plastics)  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)  
(Amides)

SLONIMSKIY, G.L.; FRUNZE, T.M.; KORSHAK, V.V.; ROGOVINA, L.Z.

Effect of the composition of mixed polyamides on their phase state. Vysokom.sosd. 1 no.4:526-529 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Amides) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

SLONIMSKIY, G.L.; FRUNZE, T.M.; KORSHAK, V.V.; ROMANOVA, Z.V.; ROGOVINA,  
L.Z.

Thermomechanical study of polyamides made from cis- and trans-  
isomers of diaminocyclohexane and aliphatic dicarboxylic acids.  
Vysokom.soad. 1 no.4:530-533 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut elementorganicheskikh soedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Amides) (Cyclohexanediamine) (Acids)

ACCESSION NR: AP4032563

S/0190/64/006/004/0620/0623

AUTHORS: Slonimskiy, G. L.; Rogovina, L. Z.

TITLE: Determination of mechanical characteristics of polymer material by stress relaxation under constant deformation

SOURCE: Vyssokomolek. soedin., v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 620-623

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical characteristic, polymer, stress relaxation, constant deformation, crystalline polypropylene

ABSTRACT: Letting  $\sigma(t)$  be stress at time  $t$ ,  $E(t) = \sigma(t)/\xi_0$  be the modulus of elasticity at time  $t$ ,  $\xi_0$  -- the deformation under which stress relaxation takes place,  $E_\infty$ ,  $E_0$ ,  $a$ ,  $k$  and  $\tau = 1/a^{1/k}$  -- constants characterizing the polymer, the authors use the formula

$$\sigma(t) = E_\infty \xi_0 + E_0 \xi_0 e^{-at^k} \quad (1)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4032563

or

$$E(t) = \frac{\sigma(t)}{e_0} = E_{\infty} + E_0 e^{-at^k} = E_{\infty} + E_0 e^{-(t/\tau)^k}, \quad (2)$$

to describe stress relaxation in polymer substances. They give an example of determination of the constants  $E_0$ ,  $E_{\infty}$ ,  $a$ , and  $k$  from experimental data. These constants make it possible to analyze the relaxation process and the effects of various factors on it. Structural changes in crystalline polypropylene are studied. Orig. art. has 23 formulas and 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Apr63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SLONIMSKIY, G.L.; ROGOVINA, L.Z.

Stress relaxation process in polypylene. Vysokom.soed. 6 no.2:314-320  
F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: <sup>T</sup>AP4020716

S/0000/63/000/000/0267/0271

AUTHOR: Kazaryan, L. G.; Tsvankin, D. Ya.; Rogovina, L. Z.

TITLE: X-ray investigation of the crystal orientation in polypropylene films

SOURCE: Karbotsepny\*ye vy\*sokomolekulyarny\*ye soyedineniya (Carbon-chain macro-molecular compounds); sbornik statey. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 267-271

TOPIC TAGS: X-ray diffraction, crystalline polymer, polypropylene, crystal orientation, polypropylene structure

ABSTRACT: In isotactic polypropylene films stretched to a small extent in the cold, part of the crystals are completely oriented and form an axial structure, while the other crystals form an isotropic system. In the present paper, the relation between the degree of orientation, temperature and amount and rate of stretching was determined for pressed polypropylene films having a mol. wt. of 36,000. A formula is derived for calculating the proportion of oriented crystals per unit volume (averaged for the 110 and 041 planes):

$$L = 1/(1 + 0.29 \frac{I_d}{I_r})$$

(1)

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ACCESSION NR: <sup>T</sup>AP4020716

where  $I_d$  and  $I_r$  are the integral intensities of the Debye ring and the reflex, respectively. The degree of orientation increased with increasing temperature (10-120°C), increasing degree of stretching (up to 12-fold) and decreasing stretching rate (0.06-0.45 mm/sec.). By stretching at low temperatures, a mesomorphic structure is obtained, which is then crystallized. The nature of the orientation and the appearance of the mesomorphic structure can be explained by the assumption that melting and recrystallization of the crystals occur during stretching. "The authors express their gratitude to A. I. Kitaygorodskiy and G. L. Slonimskiy for their interest in this work and many valuable suggestions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Organometallic Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Jul62

DATE ACQ: 20Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ROGOVINA, L.Z., SLONIMSKIY, G.L.

Study of stress relaxation processes in crystalline and amorphous polymers.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on high-molecular compounds  
Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

KAZARYAN, L.G., TSVANKIN, D.Ya., ROGOVINA, L.Z.

Study of the orientation process during deformation of polypropylene.

Report presented at the 13th Conference on the high-molecular compounds  
Moscow, 8-11 Oct 62

SUN' TUN [Sun T'ung]; CHZHAN VEY-GAN [Chang Wei-kang]; ROGOVIN, Z.A.

Synthesis of the new derivatives of cellulose and other polysaccharides. Part 12: Development of a method for the interfacial esterification of cellulose. Vysokom.sped. 3 no.3: 382-389 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.  
(Cellulose) (Esterification)

ROGOVOY, L.

Development of time standards in the German People's Republic.  
Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata. no.3:57-63 '59. .

(MIRA 12:5)

(Germany, East--Time study)

ROGOVOY, M., inzh., Laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Facade ceramics in the construction industry. Zhil. stroi.  
no.6:24-25 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

C.S.

Kilns, Furnaces, Fuels  
and Combustion

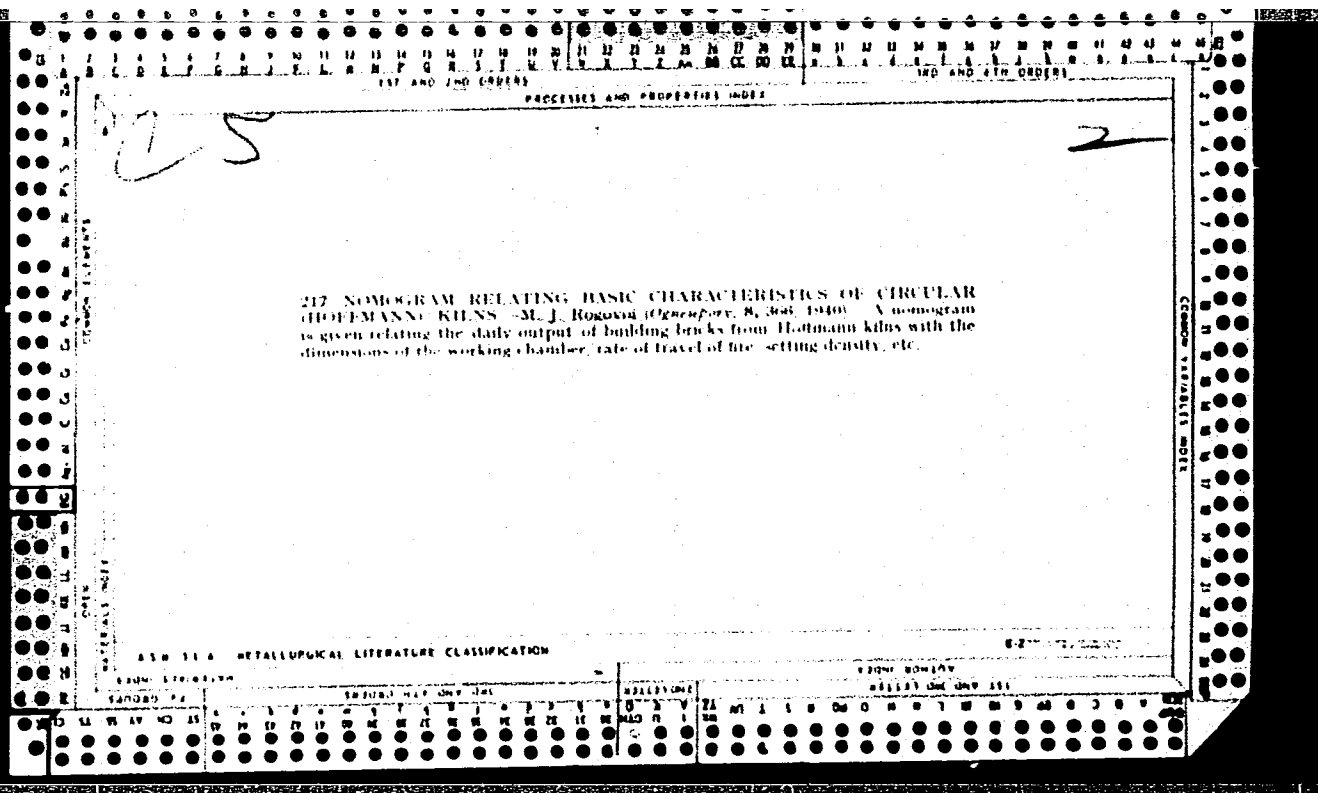
11

Monogram relating basic characteristics of circular  
(Hoffmann) kilns. M. I. Rozov. *Ognepry*, 1940,  
No. 7, pp. 361-66. Relationships found in the exploitation  
of Hoffmann kilns used in the production of building brick  
are discussed. These relationships are presented in the  
form of a monogram with a logarithm scale and examples  
M.V.C.

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| <p><i>ca</i> <span style="float: right;">20</span></p> <p>Some theoretical aspects of the production of anisotropic gypsum. M. I. Kogovoi. <i>Prilozheniya k Zhurn. Khim. Fiz.</i> 1962, 32, 1828. — R. does not agree with Pavlovskii (C. A. 34, 6810) that gypsum has crystal water which is bonded only in a "mobile state" and very unstable so that after the treatment light drying results in the formation of <math>\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}</math>. It is far more probable that gypsum forms <math>\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> when heated with steam to 124° under pressure. J. M. Nov</p> |  |                    |  |
| <p>ASSOCIATE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  |                    |  |
| ROOM DIVISION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |  | ROOM DIVISION      |  |



| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p><b>Architectural Ceramics (Stroitel'naya Keramika).</b> M. I. Rogozov AND M. B. Ryas. Gosudarstvennoe Arkhitekturnoe Izdatel'stvo, Moscow, 1945. 164 pp., 74 illustrations. Price 18R.—This small monograph contains practical and fundamental data and is intended to assist builders and architects in selecting the proper ceramic building materials. It also provides a convenient check list of information, flow sheets, and statistical data showing the growth and development of building ceramics in the U.S.S.R. and foreign countries. Particular attention is given to brick and roofing-tile manufacture. Raw materials, principles of manufacture, and mechanical equipment involved are described in considerable detail and illustrated. Of general interest is the chapter dealing with the early history of the ceramic industry in the U.S.S.R., going back to the 15th and 16th centuries. The usefulness of the book would be considerably increased by the inclusion of a comprehensive index and reference list of contemporary technical literature.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.I.S.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



USSR/Medicine - Hepatitis

Apr 49

Jaundice, Liver

"Use of Horse-Radish in Treating Acute Hepatitis,"  
A. F. Rogovoy, Head of Nth Evacuation Hosp, 3/4 p

"Sov Med" No 4

An infusion of horse-radish has proved effective even where other therapeutic agents proved useless. This action is probably due to its essential oil content and, perhaps, to other undetermined active substances. Recommends large-scale tests in hepatitis and other diseases of the internal organs.

FMD

65/49781

ROGOVOY, A. F.

Rogovoy, A. F. - "Clinical value of measuring vein pressure during croupous pneumonia,"  
Trudy Medinstituta (Izhev. gos. med. in-t), Vol. VII, 1949, p. 208-10

SD: U-3950, 16 June 53, (Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

MAKIAKOV, V.N.; GORELOV, P.N.; ROGOVOY, A.G.; ZBOROVSKIY, A.A.

Radiometric method for determining sulfur in naphthalene.  
Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1365-1366 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

ZBOROVSKIY, A.A.; ROGOVOY, A.G.; BAS'YAS, I.P.

Exchange of oxides of iron and calcium in magnesite-chrome articles when heated. Ogneupory 26 no.9:414-417 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Zborovskiy, Rogovoy).
2. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Bas'yas).  
(Refractory materials)

ROGOVOY, L.-----

Practice in perfecting the administrative apparatus in enterprises  
of the White Russian Economic Council. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i  
zar. plata 5 no.1:30-33 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(White Russia--Industrial management)

ROGOVOY, L.; SHYUTTE, G.

Measuring labor productivity in the German Democratic Republic  
("Basic aspects of labor productivity and its measurement" [in  
German] by Gerhard Richter. Reviewed by L. Rogovoi, G. Shiutte).  
Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata no.7:69-73 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

(Germany, East--Labor productivity)  
(Richter, Gerhard)



ROGOVOY, L.

Perfecting organizational forms of industrial management in East  
Germany. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata no.6:55-57  
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Germany, East--Industrial management)

ROGOVOY, L.

Structure of the administrative organization of industrial enterprises in the European people's democracies. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata no.11:44-49 '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Europe, Eastern--Industrial organization)

ROGOV, L.

System for establishing work standards in the German Democratic  
Republic. Sots. trud no. 7:111-116 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)  
(Germany, East--Production standards)

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.N.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY,  
L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHUTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN,  
I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Statistical manual on problems of labor and wages in the socialist  
countries of Europe] Statisticheskii sbornik po voprosam truda i  
zarabotnoi platy v evropeiskikh sotsialisticheskikh stranakh.  
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. 2. Otdel  
stran narodnoy demokratii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
truda (for all except Kholin, Ponomareva).

(Europe, Eastern--Labor and laboring classes--Statistics)

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.N.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY,  
L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHYUTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V.,  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN,  
I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Statistical collection on labor and wage problems in the European  
socialist countries] Statisticheskii sbornik po voprosam truda  
i zarabotnoi platy v evropeiskikh sotsialisticheskikh stranakh.  
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. 2. Otdel  
stran narodnoy demokratii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
truda (for all except Kholin, Ponomareva).  
(Europe, Eastern--Labor and laboring classes)

REGOVY, L. Z.

1264. Planirovaniye narodnykh promyshlennykh predpriyatiy v germanskoy demokraticheskoy respublike N., 1954. 17s. 22sm. 14-vo vyssh. obrazovaniya SSSR. Mosk. gos. ekon. in-t/. 110 ekz. B. ts. --54-53723

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

DEMINA, P., kreditnyy rabotnik; ROGOVOY, M., kreditnyy rabotnik.

Methods for analyzing marketing costs of organizations of the  
Ministry of Grain Products. Den. 1 kred. 16 no.5:75-79 My '58.  
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Altayskaya krayevaya kontora Gosbanka.  
(Grain trade--Costs)

ROGOVOY, M.A.

"Administrative, financial and economic problems in the work of  
therapeutic institutions." Reviewed by M.A.Rogovoi. Zdrav.Ros.  
Feder. 6 no.9:34-36 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(HOSPITALS--FINANCE) (HOSPITALS--ADMINISTRATION)



ROGOVOY, M.A.

"Pel'dsher i akusherka" and "Meditsinskaja sestra," journals  
for semiprofessional medical personnel. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.6:62-64  
Ja '58 (MIRA 11:6)

(MEDICINE--PERIODICALS)

ROGOVOY, M. R.

USSR/Mathematics - Nonholonomic

Jan-Mar 53

"Darboux Points for a Nonholonomic Surface," M. R. Rogovoy, Vinnitsa

Ukrain Mat Zhur, Vol <sup>5</sup> ~~4~~, No 1, pp 93-98

Demonstrates the possibility of extending the Bompiani-Klobuchek method (described S. P. Finikov in <sup>"Projective Differential Geometry,"</sup> ~~Proyektivno-Differentsial'naya Geometriya~~) State Sci-Tech Press, 1937), and constructs two Darboux points for a nonholonomic surface corresponding to each of the asymptotic lines (for an ordinary surface these points coincide with the familiar Darboux point). Also generalizes a whole series of remarkable surfaces well known for an ordinary surface. States that in constructing a Darboux point for a nonholonomic surface one can use the method of finding 2nd-order surfaces that possess the closest contact with the

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ROGOVOI, M. I.

| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3RD AND 4TH ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <p>Some theoretical aspects of the production of autoclave gypsum. M. I. Rogovoi, <i>Prom. Stroitel. Material.</i> 1941, No. 2, 10-21; <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1942, II, 1838.—R. does not agree with Pereferil (C. A. 34, 8210<sup>4</sup>) that gypsum loses crystal water which is bonded only in a "zeolitic state" and very unstable so that after the treatment light drying results in the formation of <math>\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}</math>. It is far more probable that gypsum forms <math>\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}</math> when heated with steam to 124° under pressure. I. M. Nov</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ROGOVY. M. I.

Brickmaking

Rapid burning of bricks by the method of I. G. Mukosov, Gro. khoz. Mosk., 26, No. 1,  
1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952, Unclassified.

ROGOVOY, M., inzhener, laureat Stalinskoy premii

Serious omission in a useful book ("Tunnel kilns for the brick industry." M.M.Naumov. Reviewed by M.Rogovoi) Stroimaterialy, izdel. i konstr. 1 no.7:27-28 J1'55. (MLRA 8:11)  
(Kilns) (Naumov, M.M.)

ZHUKOV, D.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ~~ROGOVOY, M.I.~~, inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; BEGAK, B.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; TOKER, A.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Quick firing of bricks] Skorostnye rezhimy sushki kirpichasyrtsa.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1956. 27 p.  
(Brickmaking) (MIRA 9:12)

ROGOVOY, M., inzhener.

A useful book about construction practices in foreign countries ("Production of ceramic building materials in Czechoslovakia." A.N. Khokhel. Reviewed by M. Rogovoi). Stroi. mat., izdel. i konstr. 2 no.8:38-39 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Czechoslovakia--Ceramic industries) (Khokhel, A.N.)

BASKAKOV, Serafim Vasil'yevich; ROGOVOY, M.I., nauchnyy redaktor; GLEZAROVA, I.L.  
redaktor; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Analysis of the work of annular kilns for firing brick] Analiz  
raboty kol'tsevykh pechei po obzhigu kirpicha. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1957. 70 p. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Kilns)



*Rogovoy, M.*  
ROGOVOY, M., inzh.

New methods for studying the operation of annular and tunnel  
kilns ("Aerodynamic resistance in annular and tunnel kilns"  
by K. A. Nokhratian. Reviewed by M. Rogovoi). Stroi.mat. 3 no.11:  
37-38 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Kilns) (Aerodynamics)

(Nokhratian, K.A.)

SOBOLEV, M.A., inzh.; ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh.; GILSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Calendar and reference book for the workers in brick factories]  
Kalendar'-spravochnik rabotnika kirpichnogo zavoda. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1958. 254 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskovskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.  
(Brickmaking)

NAUMOV, Maksim Matveyevich; ~~ROGOVOY, M.I.~~, nauchnyy red.; GILEZAROVA, I.L.,  
red.; GILENSON, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical draft equipment for rotary furnaces and dryers]  
Tiagovye ustroistva kol'tsevykh pechei i sushilok. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 102 p.  
(Mechanical draft) (Furnaces) (Drying apparatus) (MIRA 11:9)

ROKHVARGER, Yefim Lazarevich; ROGOVOY, M.I., nauchniy red.; SOKOLOV, I.S.,  
red.; GILSON, P.Q., tekhn.red.

[Combined crushing and drying of clay in shaft mills] Sovmeshchennyi  
pomol i sushka gliny v shakhtnoi mel'nitse. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
lit-ry po stoit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1958. 69 p.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Clay) (Kilns) (Crushing machinery)

ROGOVOY, M.<sup>1</sup>, inzh.

Methods for increasing the productivity of driers in seasonal  
brick factories. Stroil. mat. 4 no.4:8-11 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Bricks--Drying)

ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii; KONOVALOV, D.O., inzh.

Selecting designs of kilns providing a fully automatic  
heat treatment of ceramic bricks. Stroimaterialy 5 no.9:13-16  
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Kilns)

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., prof.; ROGOVOY, M.I.; STAMBULKO, V.I.; SHPAYER,  
A.L., red.izd-va; OSENKO, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Gypsum-cement and gypsum-slag binding materials and products]  
Gipsotsementnye i gipsoshlakovye vlyazhushchie i izdelia. Pod  
obshchei red. A.V.Volzhenskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po  
stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 166 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury  
SSSR (for Volzhenskiy).

(Gypsum)

(Binding materials)

BOGOVOY, M.I., inzh.

Causes of the early destruction of annular kilns. Stroi.mat.  
6 no.2:17-18 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Kilns--Maintenance and repair)



ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh., laureat Stalinskoy premii.

Ceramic products for prefabricated construction. Stroi.mat.7  
no.2:3-7 F '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Ceramics)

PIYEVSKIY, Iosif Moiseyevich; PECHURO, Solomon Saulovich;  
ROGOVOY, M.I., nauchn. red.

[Speedy drying of gypsum products and plaster products  
with filler] Skorostnaia sushka gipsovykh i gipsobeton-  
nykh izdelii. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 129 p.  
(MIRA 18:4)

GOSIN, Naum Yakovlevich; ROGOVOY, M.I., nauchn. red.; STAROSVETOVA,  
V.G., red.

[Manufacture of ceramic building materials] Proizvodstvo  
keramicheskikh stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Vysshaya  
shkola, 1965. 221 p. (MIRA 19:1)

GALDINA, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUBLEVSKIY, I.P., inzh.; VERLOTSKIY,  
A.A., inzh.; ROGOVOY, M.I.

Directional solidification as a method of improving the properties  
of fused and cast refractories. Stek. i ker. 22 no.12:16-19  
D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla  
(for Galdina, Rublevskiy, Verlotskiy). 2. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-  
stroitel'nyy institut imeni Kuybysheva (for Rogovoy).

ROGOVOY, M.I.; RUBLEVSKIY, I.P.

Brief news. Stek. i ker. 23 no.1:45-46 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

ROGOVOY, M.I., dotsent, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Industrial construction and the brick industry. Stroi. mat. 11 no.6:  
21-23 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy  
institut im. Fuybysheva.

ROGOVOY, M.I., dotsent, laureat gosudarstvennoy premii.

First book about agloporites. Stroimaterialy. 10 no.8:37-38 Ag 164.  
(MIRA 17:12)

L 16935-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EPR/EWP(b) Pq-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 ASD(m)-3/  
ASD(a)-5 WW/WH  
ACCESSION NR: AP5002816 S/0072/64/000/008/0015/0020

AUTHOR: Rogovoy, M. I. (Engineer); Verlotskiy, A. A. (Engineer); Rublevskiy, I. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Investigation of the processes of annealing of electromelted refractories

SOURCE: Steklo i keramika, no. 8, 1964, 15-20

TOPIC TAGS: refractory, annealing, crystal structure, glass manufacturing machinery, foundry equipment

Abstract: The quality of electromelted refractories, now widely used in the glass industry, depends largely on the pouring and cooling (annealing) of the refractories. High quality is determined by the features: fine-crystalline structure, maximum density of the casting, maximum degree of crystallization, volume homogeneity (absence of a zone structure), and absence of shrinkage cavities and cracks. The conditions of annealing determining high quality of the casting are incompatible in certain cases; the systems of cooling and properties of castings produced by natural annealing under various conditions of intensity of heat withdrawal were studied to select the optimum system of annealing Bakor castings. Molds of several types were studied: foam-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002816

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fireclay; sand; graphite; mold with directed solidification. Calculation formulas are given for the third stage of cooling of the casting, corresponding to the thermophysical characteristics of the materials used. The study confirmed the frequent incompatibility of the conditions necessary for obtaining high-quality castings; a casting in a graphite mold possessed a higher degree of crystallinity and a fine-crystalline structure, but a low degree of crystallinity, with relatively coarse crystals. The data confirmed the possibility of using physical representations of the mathematical apparatus of the thermal theory of casting to predict the temperature state of the casting at various moments, of its cooling without direct measurements of the temperature, as well as for the development of practical methods of controlling the process of structure formation in the casting. Orig. art. has 1 figure, 3 graphs, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. V. V. Kuybysheva (Moscow Civil Engineering Institute); Institut stekla (Glass Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/c

ROGOVOY, M.I., dotsent, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Methods of lowering the temperatures in the working areas  
of a ring kiln. Stroil. mat. 10 no.5:29-31 My '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

ROGOVOY, M.I., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, dotsent

Relation of kiln productivity to lining surface. Stroi,mat. 10  
no.4:30-31 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroi-  
tel'nyy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

ROGOVY, M.I., dotsent, laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Scientific principles of producing frost resistant wall  
materials. Stroi. mat. 9 no.8:29-30 Ag'63.

(MIRA 17:5)

ROGOVOY, M.I., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, dotsent

Basic methods of improving the quality of brick. Stroi.mat. 9  
no.11:27-30 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni  
V.V.Kuybysheva.

ROGOVOY, M.I.; GEL'TMAN, A.Z.; KOGAN, Z.B.; RAKHMILEVICH, Ye.A.;  
SILENOK, S.G., inzh., retsenzent; BULATOV, S.I., red.  
izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Equipment for the overall mechanization of the manufacture  
of wall ceramics] Oborudovanie dlia kompleksnoi mekhaniza-  
tsii proizvodstva stenovoi keramiki. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Mashinostroenie," 1964. 203 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ROGOVOY, M.I.; KURNIK, S.Ya.; GURVICH, E.A., red.izd-va;  
SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Brief handbook on the cooling of ring kilns; reduction of temperatures in the areas of the setting and withdrawal of bricks] Kratkoe rukovodstvo po okhlazhdeniiu kol'tsevykh pechei; snizhenie temperatur v zonakh sadki i vygruzki kirpicha. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 70 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kuchino. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'noy keramiki.  
(Brickmaking) (Kilns--Cooling)

ROGOVOY, M. I., dotsent

Controlling the hardening process of cast material in the  
production of fused refractories. Stek. i ker. 20 no.3:16-19  
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. Kuybysheva.

(Refractory materials--Thermal properties)



ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii

Thermal properties of Arctic tuff. Stroi. mat. 8 no.12:30-33  
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.--Testing)

S/072/63/000/CU/1  
B101/B186

AUTHOR:

Rogovoy, M. I., Docent

TITLE:

Controlling cast solidification when producing molten refractories

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, no. 3, 1963, 16-19.

TEXT: Equations are derived on the basis of the concepts of A.I. Veynik (Teoriya zatverdevaniya otlivki Theory of the solidification of cast material Mashgis, 1960). These equations are used to establish the conditions under which solidification in bulk sets in. The following relation is valid for the heat transfer at the beginning of the casting:  $t_{cal1} = (t_{cast} + b_2 t_{2in} / b_1) / (1 + b_2 / b_1)$ ; For the solidification stage:  $t_{cal2} = (t_{cr} + b_2 t_{2mean} / b_1) / (1 + b_2 / b_1)$ .  $t_{cal}$  is the mean calorimetric temperature at the interface between cast material and mold;  $t_{cast}$  is the temperature of the melt,  $t_{cr}$  is the crystallization temperature;  $t_{2in}$  is the initial temperature of the mold and  $t_{2mean}$  is the mean temperature of

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S/072/63/000/003/002/004  
B101/B186

# Controlling cast solidification ...

the mold;  $b_1, b_2$  are the thermal accumulation coefficients of the cast material and the mold, respectively.  $b = \sqrt{\lambda C \gamma} \text{ kcal/m}^2 \cdot \text{deg} \cdot \text{hr}^{0.5}$ , where  $\lambda$  is the heat transfer coefficient,  $C$  is the specific heat, and  $\gamma$  is the volumetric weight. The following values are calculated for graphite molds and for argillaceous sand molds.  $t_{\text{cal}1}, t_{\text{cal}2}$ , the temperature drop  $\delta_1 t$  in the cast cross section, and the criterion of solidification,  $\Delta t_{\text{or}} / \delta_1 t$ . For graphite molds,  $t_{\text{cal}1} = 250$ ;  $t_{\text{cal}2} = 400$ ;  $\delta_1 t = 1275$ ;  $\Delta t_{\text{or}} / \delta_1 t = 0.0255$ .

The corresponding values for argillaceous sand molds are: 1300, 1450, 225, 0.133. It is assumed that  $t_{\text{cast}} = 1800^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $t_{\text{or}} = 1650^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $\lambda_1 = 0.94$  (1+0.0009t) kcal/m.deg.hr;  $C_1 = 0.178(1+0.00039t)$  kcal/kg.deg;  $\gamma_1 = 3300 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and that for graphite  $\lambda_2 = 140 - 0.035t$ ;  $C_2 = 0.324$ ,  $\gamma_2 = 1560$ ; while for sand  $\lambda_2 = 0.65$ ;  $C_2 = 0.26$ ;  $\gamma_2 = 1700$ . The criterion of solidification can be increased to 0.75 by choosing a suitable material for the mold, e.g. ultra-light material heated to  $1000^\circ\text{C}$ . This favors solidification in bulk. Furthermore, the molds must be designed in such a way that an

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Controlling cast solidification ...

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8401/8186

intense heat transfer takes place through the bottom while the walls and the lid act as insulators. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. Kuybysheva  
(Moscow Construction Engineering Institute imeni Kuybyshev)

Card 3/3

GAK, B.N., kand.tekhn. nauk; GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GONCHAR, P.D., inzh.; VASIL'KOV, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEVNEVICH, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk; KIPTENKO, A.K., inzh.; LUNDINA, M.G., kand. tekhn.nauk; NAUMOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PATRIK, S.A., inzh.; POPOV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh.; SEDOV, V.G., inzh.; SOKOLOV, Yu.B., inzh.; FRANCHUK, K.O., inzh.; KHAYKIN, V.Ya., inzh., nauchnyy red.; CHIBUNOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., nauchnyy red.; NOKHRATYAN, K.A., red. [deceased]; GUZMAN, M.A., red.; QURVICH, E.A., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on the production of structural ceramics] Spravochnik po proizvodstvu stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Vol.3.[Wall and roofing ceramics] Stenovaya i krovel'naya keramika. Pod red. M.M.Naumova i K.A.Nokhratiana. 1962. 699 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ceramics) (Building materials industry)

ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh.

Use of ceramics in industrial construction. Stroi. mat. 8  
no.8:6-10 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut im. Kuybysheva.  
(Ceramics) (Building materials)

NOKHRATYAN, Koryun Amazaspovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; STEPANENKO, M.G.,  
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauchnyy red.; NAUMOV, M.M., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ROGOVOY, M.I., laureat Gosudarstven-  
noy premii, nauchnyy red.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA,  
N.I., tekhn. red.

[Drying and firing in the structural ceramis industry] Sushka i ob-  
zhig v promyshlennosti stroitel'noi keramiki. Moskva, Gosstroi-  
izdat, 1962. 602 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Ceramics) (Building materials)

ROGOVOY, M.I.

"Moldability of plastic dispersed masses" by V.S. Fadeeva.  
Reviewed by M.I. Rogovoi. Stek.l ker. 19 no.5:46-47 My '62.  
(MIRA 15:5)

(Ceramic materials)  
(Rogovoi, M.I.)



ONATSKIY, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV-DYATLOV, I.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; GERVIDS, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KOZLOV, S.Ya., inzh., retsenzent; ROGOVOY, M.I., laureat Gosudarstvennoy premii, nauchnyy red.; KOSYAKINA, Z.K., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of keramzit] Proizvodstvo keramzita. Moskva,  
Gosstroizdat, 1962. 242 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Keramzit)

ROGOVOY, M.I., inzh.; FRANCHUK, K.O., inzh.; YAROSHEVSKIY, A.V.,  
inzh.; LEVITAN, Ya.S., red.; RATNER, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Programs meeting minimum technical requirements for workers in  
the building materials industry] Programmy po tekhnicheskimi dlia  
rabochikh promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva,  
Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1949. 266 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo promyshlennosti  
stroitel'nykh materialov.  
(Technical education) (Building materials industry)

ROGOVOI, Mark Rafailovich; GLYAZER, L.S., red.; TARASOVA, T.K.,  
mlad. red.

[Mathematical methods in planning] Matematicheskie metody  
v planirovanii. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1964. 118 p.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. ROGOVOY, I. R.
2. USSR (600)
4. Surfaces
7. Darboux clusters for a non-holonomial surface, Ukr. mat. zhur., 5, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

ROGOVOY, M.R.

Projective-differential geometry of non-holonomic surfaces in  
a three-dimensional space. Ukr.mat.zhur. 2 no.2:102-116 '50.  
(Surfaces) (MLRA 7:10)

ROGOVOY, M. R.

Rogovoi, M. R. On the projective differential geometry of nonholonomic surfaces in a three-dimensional space. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 66, 1055-1057 (1949).

(Russian)

Let  $\omega^i$  ( $i, k=0, 1, 2, 3$ ) be linear differential forms in  $du^1, du^2, du^3$  whose coefficients are functions of  $u^1, u^2, u^3$ . Let

$$\omega_i^k = \Gamma_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^k \omega^\alpha \omega^\beta \omega^\gamma, \quad \alpha, \beta = 1, 2, 3; k=0, 1, 2, 3,$$

where  $\omega^0, \omega^1, \omega^2, \omega^3$  are linearly independent, while  $\Gamma_{12}^3 \neq \Gamma_{21}^3$ . The families of Darboux quadrics which may be assigned to the surface by means of the method of Bompiani-Klobouček are given by

$$z = \Gamma_{12}^0 xy + \frac{1}{2}[(\Gamma_{12}^1)^2 \Gamma_{11}^2 - (\Gamma_{11}^1)^2 \Gamma_{22}^2] yz + (\Gamma_{12}^2 - \Gamma_{21}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{22}^2) z^2 \Gamma_{11}^1 + (\Gamma_{11}^2 - \Gamma_{21}^2 - \Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{11}^2) z^2 \Gamma_{21}^1 + (\Gamma_{11}^3 - \Gamma_{21}^3 - \Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{11}^3) z^2 \Gamma_{31}^1,$$

In the case of a holonomic surface both families are identical. For different  $h, h'$  the author has obtained different quadrics as projective covariants of the nonholonomic surface. Further the author deduces the canonical straight lines of the nonholonomic surface and the invariant cone corresponding to a point of the surface. If

$$I = -\Gamma_{12}^3 \Gamma_{11}^1, \quad dI = I_{\omega^0} + I_{\omega^1}^2 + I_{\omega^2}^2,$$

the cone is given by the equation

$$(I_{\omega^0} + I_{\omega^1}^2)(I_{\omega^2}^2 - I_{\omega^3}^2) + [I_{\omega^1} dI - I_{\omega^2} dI + (I_1)^2 \omega^1 - I_2 I_3 (\omega^2 - \omega^1) - (I_2) \omega^1 \omega^2] \omega^3 = 0.$$

F. Vychilo (Prague).

*John*

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 11 No. 3

ROGOVOY, M.R.

Rogovoi, M. R. On the projective differential geometry of nonholonomic surfaces in a three-dimensional space. Ukrain. Mat. Zhurnal 2, no. 2, 102-116 (1950). (Russian)

Projective differential geometry of surfaces in 3-space has been developed in many directions. The essential purpose of this paper is to consider projective properties of non-holonomic surfaces by means of a moving trihedral. With each point  $M_0(u^1, u^2, u^3)$  is associated a plane  $\mu$  which is determined by a pair of points  $M_1, M_2$  not collinear with  $M_0$ . Then a point  $M$ , not coplanar with  $\mu$  determines a trihedral whose infinitesimal displacement is determined by four differential forms  $\omega^k(u, du)$  ( $k=0, 1, 2, 3$ ) so that  $dM_k = \omega^k M$ . Any displacement of  $M_0$  in  $\mu$  is defined by  $\omega^0=0$ ; if this equation is completely integrable all its integral curves passing through  $M_0$  lie on a surface; otherwise all these curves are tangent to  $\mu$  at  $M_0$  and form a non-holonomic surface. If the differential forms  $\omega^k$  are expressed in terms of  $\omega^0$  by  $\omega^k = \Gamma^k_{i0} \omega^i$ , the conditions of integrability of  $\omega^0=0$  reduce to  $\Gamma^k_{11} - \Gamma^k_{21} = 0$ .  $\Gamma$  may be further specialized by choosing  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  on the asymptotic lines through  $M_0$  in which case  $\Gamma^k_{11} = \Gamma^k_{21} = 0$ . The author considers the projective correspondence of Bompiani such that  $M_0 M_1$  corresponds to  $M_1 M_2$ ; in this case  $\Gamma^k_{11} = \Gamma^k_{21} = 0$  and this correspondence is then a polarity with respect to the pencil of quadrics  $x + \Gamma^k_{12} x^k + x^2 = 0$ ,  $\tau$  being the parameter of the pencil. By considering the cross ratio of asymptotic lines the author obtains the invariant  $J = -\Gamma^k_{12}/\Gamma^k_{21}$  which he defines as the projective characteristic of non-holonomy;  $J = -1$  is then characteristic of the holonomic surfaces. The last section of the paper is concerned with the construction of a canonical tetrahedron by means of which the projective properties of a non-holonomic surface are expressed in terms of projective scalars.

M. S. Knebelman.

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| <u>Name</u>          | <u>Title of Work</u>           | <u>Nominated by</u>                                                     |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lupinovich, I.S.     | "Soils of the Belorussian SSR" | Institute of Socialist Agriculture, Academy of Sciences Belorussian SSR |
| <u>Rogovoy, P.P.</u> |                                |                                                                         |
| Medvedev, A.G.       |                                |                                                                         |
| Bulgakov, N.P.       |                                |                                                                         |
| Chetverikov, V.N.    |                                |                                                                         |

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*ROGOVOY*  
USSR/General Division. Conservation of Nature

Abs Jour : Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 17, 1957, 72471

Author : Rogovoy, Zhuko.

Inst :  
Title : Current Problems of Nature Conservation and Development in  
the Territory of Belorussian SSR

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR, ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR, ser. biol. n.,  
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Abstract : As a result of the destruction of forests during war times, the forested area of the republic has decreased about 19%. This resulted in a deterioration of water control, increasing the process of soil erosion and considerably decreasing the number of wild animals; many valuable species disappeared completely. It is imperative to put new efforts into the protection of nature, to increase the forested territory in the BSSR and the reactivate the national forests which operated here in the past, and also to create at least 4 new ones.

Card : 1/1

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4. AN BSSR; vitse-prezident AN BSSR (for Lukashev).
5. AN BSSR (for Rogovoy).
6. Chlen-korrespondent AN BSSR (for Il'yushin).
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